

**AMBITION OF EMMA WOODHOUSE IN *EMMA* VOLUME 1
NOVEL BY JANE AUSTEN(1816) :
A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH**



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by

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**SCHOOL TEACHER OF TRAINING AND EDUCATION
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ACCEPTANCE

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AMBITION OF EMMA WOODHOUSE IN *EMMA VOLUME 1*

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A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.

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ABSTRACT

Problem of the study is how ambition of Emma Woodhouse as the major character is reflected Emma Volume 1 novel by Jane Austen. The objective of the study is to analyze the novel based on structural analysis and psychoanalytic analysis.

This study is qualitative study, object this study focuses on the major character in Emma Volume 1 novel namely Emma Woodhouse. Type of data of the study is text taken from two data source : primary and secondary. The primary data source us the main data obtain from the Emma volume 1 by Jane austen's. Secondary data source is the supporting data are the some materials and references related the study. The technique of data analysis is descriptive analysis.

The result of the study show that: Firstly, the structural analysis of the novel consist of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, theme are related into solid unity. Secondly, the psychoanalytic analysis show that some problem of the major character cause the conflict of her mental condition and then develop to become contradiction between id, ego, superego and it brings her into ambition.

Key words: Ambition, Emma Volume 1, Psychoanalytic

A. Introduction

1. Background of the Study

Emma volume 1 novel is a novel which is made in March 1816 by Jane Austen's. This novel tells about Emma. It is a novel of courtship and social manners. The majority of the book focuses on the question of marriage: who will marry whom and for what reasons will they marry: love, practicality, or necessity? At the center of the narration is the title character, Emma Woodhouse, a heiress who lives with her widowed father at their estate, Hartfield. Noted for her beauty and cleverness, Emma is somewhat wasted in the small village of Highbury but takes a great deal of pride in her matchmaking skills. Unique among other women her age, she has no particular need to marry, but she has ambitions through matchmaking skills. She is in the unique situation of not needing a husband to supply her fortune.

At the beginning of the novel, Emma's governess, Miss Taylor, has just married Mr. Weston, a wealthy man who owns Randalls, a nearby estate. Without Miss Taylor as a companion, Emma feels suddenly lonely and decides to adopt the orphan Harriet Smith as a protégé. Harriet lives at a nearby boarding school and knows nothing of her parents. Emma concludes that Harriet's father must have been a gentleman and advises the innocent Harriet in virtually all things, including her choice of society. She suggests that Harriet does not spend any more time with the Martins, a local family of farmers whose son, Robert, has paid Harriet much attention. Instead, Emma plans to play matchmaker for Harriet and Mr. Elton, the vicar of the church in Highbury.

The friendship between Emma and Harriet does little good for either of them, a fact which Mr. Knightley, a neighbor and old friend, immediately notices. Harriet indulges Emma's worst qualities, giving her opportunity to meddle and serve only to flatter her. Emma in turn fills Harriet Smith with grand pretensions that do not suit her low situation in society. When Robert Martin proposes to Harriet, she rejects him based on Emma's advice, thinking

that he is too common. Mr. Knightley criticizes Emma's matchmaking because he views Robert Martin to be superior to Harriet; while he is respectable, she is from uncertain origins. Emma's sister, Isabella, and her husband, Mr. John Knightley, visit Highbury, and Emma uses their visit as an opportunity to reconcile with Mr. Knightley after their argument over Harriet. Yet, she still believes that Mr. Elton is a far more suitable prospect than Robert Martin.

Jane Austen was born in Steventon, England in 1775, the seventh child of Reverend and Mrs. George Austen. The rustic midland counties of England in which she grew up provided the setting for her novels. She began writing at the age of twelve but had to wait over twenty years to find a publisher. She was thirty-five when *Sense and Sensibility* appeared in 1811. After that, she published *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814), and *Emma* (1816). Two more novels, *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion* were published posthumously in 1818.

Written in fifteen months, *Emma* marked the pinnacle of Jane Austen's energy and craftsmanship. Though it earned her a great deal of attention, she chose to remain at her desk rather than take her place among a literary society that praised her work. She remained a sensible spinster bound to her country cottage, even though the Prince Regent was an open admirer and requested that she dedicate this book to him, which she did in short, unflattering prose. It seems that though she was a favorite of his, keeping a set of her novels in each of his houses, she detested him.

An edition of 2,000 copies of *Emma* was published in 1816 and enjoyed immediate success among sophisticated readers and those who could afford its relatively high cost. The second printing was to come sixteen years later, then reprinted a number of times during the nineteenth century. Though well received by critics of the day, *Emma*, like most of Jane Austen's novels, was considered too subtle and lacking sensation to be popular.

There are four reasons why the writers chooses *Emma Volume 1* novel and make this novel challenge to be study. First, Because the story is

unique and interesting. Particularly Emma woodhouse .The second reasons is novel of relationship with human, because the novel tell about since her mother died, Emma childhood living with her father and her sister. And her lives with a babysisters. Emma woodhouse have many friend.

The third reason is setting of the novel. The novel take place in Hartfield, there is Woodhouse home. Emma woodhouse has never been more than a few hours journey from it, and she hopes to never leave. Many memories in woodhouse from childhood to grow up.

There are four reason is the main characters, the major character of the novel, Emma Woodhouse. Emma is beautiful, clever, and rich. She can be generous and caring, as in her behavior to her father and the poor family she visits. But she is also a snob, and she does not always suppress her honesty. Emma has a strong imagination, and it often gets her in trouble. She loves matchmaking, and she looks so hard for clues that she will often manufacture them. Emma ambition for matchmaking is very interesting topic to be researched. Based on the previous reasons the writer will observe Emma Woodhouse novel by using Psychoanalytic theory. So, the writer constructs this research **AMBITION OF EMMA WOODHOUSE IN *EMMA VOLUME 1* NOVEL BY JANE AUSTEN (1816) : A PSYCHOANALYTIC APPROACH.**

2. Literature Review

There are some analyses about psychoanalytic approach in some other works literature, but the researcher has not found any research that has been related on *Emma Volume 1* novel by Jane Austen especially Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

3. Problem Statement

Problem statement in this research is “How is ambition of Emma Woodhouse reflected in Jane Austen’s novel *Emma Volume 1*?”

4. Focus on the Study

The writer focus on the analysis of ambition of Emma Woodhouse as the major character in Jane Austen's *Emma Volume 1* novel reflected in an Psychoanalytic Approach.

5. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above the objectives of study are, 1) to analyze the structural elements of the *Emma Volume 1* novel and 2) to analyze of the *Emma Volume 1* novel by using Psychoanalytic Approach

6. Benefit of the Study

The research method of this study is involved into two points, namely; a) theoretical benefit, b) practical benefit

1) Theoretical Benefit

This study gives an information and contribution to improve knowledge in studying literature, particularly the literary studies on *Emma Volume 1* by Jane Austen's Novel

2) Practical Benefit

The result of the study improves the writer knowledge and the other people who have interest with literary study in analyzing a Psychoanalytic Approach.

7. Underlying Theory

The research is used to analyze the novel using psychoanalytic theory of Sigmund Freud. Underlying theory divided into psychoanalysis theory, system of personality, ambition, structure element and theoretical application.

a. Notion of Psychoanalysis

Psychoanalysis is the study focusing on the personality of human being. It is the method of therapy for personality disturbances and technique for investigating an individual unconscious thoughts and

feelings (Hjelle and Ziegler, 1992 : 86). According to Freud (in Pervin, 1984: 21) Psychoanalytic reflects to the changing value in the society and it plays a role in the changing of values. According to Freud (in Pervin,1984:71) concepts of the unconscious, the preconscious and the conscious is the structure used by psychoanalytic theory .

b. System of Personality

In 1923 Freud developed a more formal structure model for psychoanalytic, defined by the concepts of *id*, *ego*, and *super ego*, which refers to different aspect of people's functioning (Pervin,1984:78).

a) *Id*

The energy for a person's functioning originally resides in the life and death, or sexual, and aggressive instincts, we are part of the *id*. The *id* is the only component of personality that is present from birth. Aspect of personality is entirely unconscious and includes of the instinctive and primitive behaviors. The *id* is the source of all psychic energy, making it the primary component of personality.

b) *Superego*

The *superego* represents the moral branch of our functioning, containing the ideals we strive for and the punishments (guilt) we expect when we have violated our ethical code. This structure functions to control behavior in accordance with the rules of society, offering rewards (pride, self-love) for "good" behavior and punishments (guilt, feelings, of inferiority, accidents) for "bad" behavior. The *superego* may function on a very primitive level, being relatively incapable of reality testing. That is, of modifying its action depending on circumstances.

c) *Ego*

According to Freud in Hjelle and Ziegler (1992:89) the decision of the psychic apparatus that seeks to express and gratify the desires of the *Id* in accordance with the constraints imposed by the outside world. According to Freud(Pervin,1984:77) the *id* seeks pleasure and the *superego* perfection, the *ego* seeks reality. The function of the *ego* is to

express and satisfy the desires of the *id* in accordance with reality and the demand of the *superego*. The *ego* is able to separate wish from fantasy , can tolerate tension, compromise, and change over time.

c. Notion of Ambition

Ambition is a strong desire to achieve something in life. A person without any ambition is like a boat without rudder. Having an ambition needs continues efforts towards achieving it. One cannot achieve anything if one just day dreams and does nothing. A strong will-power and determination will carry a person forward against all obstacles

d. Structural Element of the novel

a) Character and Characterization

Character is presumably an imagined person who inhabits a story although that simple definition may admit to a few exception. In the main character of a story, human personalities that become familiar to us. character act in a reasonably consistent manner, and that the author has provided them with motivation: sufficient reason to behave as they do(in Kennedy,1983:45).

b) Setting

Setting as the general locale and the historical time in which the action occurs in a narrative or dramatic work, while the setting of an episode or scene within a work is the particular physical location in which it take place, according Abram (in Koesnosoebroto, 1988:80).

c) Plot

Plot is more than a series of events: This happened and then that happened, and then something else happened. In storyteller's terms, plot is a series of events related causally: This happened because that other thing happened. Things were going along fine (exposition) till something happened to disturb the equilibrium (conflict), culminating in a dramatic confrontation (climax), and resolving things back to some new equilibrium (falling action).

d) Point of view

Point of view is the perspective from which a story is told, the narrators position in relation to the story. Point of view may be first person, third person, or less commonly, second person. In addition, third person perspectives may be third person limited or third person omniscient.

e) Style

Style is a most significant aspect of fiction technique, although it is limited strictly to elements of the language used by the author. Some writers are more distinctive than others more individual or more identifiable without necessarily being better writers. Some writers, good and bad, show a style as distinctive as a fingerprint.

f) Theme

Theme is what a story is about, but is not enough. A story may be about a family happiness, about an abstraction, about love, death, and all of these say only a little about theme. In literary fiction, a theme is seldom so obvious. That is a theme need not be moral or a message. It happenings add up what the story is about. Theme is the center, the moving force, the principle of unity. Clearly, such a theme is something other than the characters and events of its story.

B. Research Method

The research method of this study is involved into five points, namely; (1) object of the study, (2) type of the study, (3) type of the data and the data source ,(4) technique of the data collection; (5) technique of the data analysis.

1. Object of the Study

The object of the study is ambition of Emma Woodhouse in *Emma Volume 1* by Jane Austen. She tries to analyze the major characters personality.

2. Type of the Study

The data uses descriptive qualitative to analyze the novel using Psychoanalytic Approach. Descriptive qualitative research is the research employing the method of collecting, describing, classifying and analyzing the data and then drawing conclusion.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the main data obtained from the *Emma Volume 1* by Jane Austen.

b. Secondary Data Source

Secondary data source is the supporting data related to the study. They can be some materials and references.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The methods of collecting data in the research are as follows:

- a. Reading the novel repeatedly and understanding about the content.
- b. Reading some other resources related to the novel.
- c. Marking in a novel that is considered important to analyze.
- d. Taking notes for important data source.
- e. Classifying the data into categories of elements of literary study.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

To analyze the data the researcher uses descriptive analysis. The collected data will be analysed. The analysis uses a psychoanalytic

theory using theory Sigmud Freud. The analysis will be interpreted and analyzed then drawing conclusion based on the analysis.

C. Research Finding and Discussion

1. Structural Analysis of *Emma Volume 1*

Emma volume 1 novel is a novel which is made in march 1816. The novel is directed by Jane austan. It character in a novel Emma Woodhouse, Mr. Woodhouse, Issabela Woodhouse, George Knightley, Ms.Taylor, Mr. Weston, Mr. Jhon Knightley, Mr. Elton, Harriet Smith, Mr. Robert Martin, Frank Churchill, Miss Bates, Miss. Goddrad, Mr. Perry, Miss. Churchill.

The setting of *Emma Volume 1* devided into two parts is setting of time and setting of place. *Emma Volume 1* takes place in London. In London includes Hartfield, Highbury, Enscombe,Randalls and Donwell Road. Jane Austan chose London in the novel because the location is interesting. And setting of time, in the summer day and the middle of december.

The plot of this novel is divided into four parts which include exposition, conflict, climax, falling action. The story begins with exposition, the content introduction about the Emma Woodhouse childhood. Followed by conflict, the conflict is showed against Mr. Knightley's advice, Emma forges a head with her new interest, and tries to match. The climax, the climax is happen dispute between Emma with her friend. The last part falling action is the resolving from the story Emma Volume 1.

The Point of view is way the author tells the readers about his story by using narrator. The narrator may and may not participate in the story. The narrator who is a participant in the story is called first person narrator. The major character is the first narrator and tells herself in the story. The point of view of *Emma Volume 1* novel, this novel using the first person narrator or the participants point of view; it means the narrator is involved in the story as character.

The style of the novel consists of grammatical structure, imagery, symbol, and diction. In grammatical structure uses modern English. So the readers can interpret of the word easily. She also uses standard sentences; it means that the sentences simple and easy to understand. Beside that uses lots of dashes (-) to help generate a sense of confusion and uses standard and non standard grammatical. In imagery, occurs when an author uses an object that is not really there in order to create a comparison between one that is usually evoking a more meaningful visual experience for the reader. It is useful as it allows an author to add depth and understanding to his work. In symbol, Symbol is as something that means more than what it is. The character in the story also has a meaning beyond itself so The major character Emma became a symbol of women ambition in the story. In diction, diction is understood to be the distinctive tone or tenor of an author's writings that becomes immediately synonymous. Style is very important in the novel because it can build an audience more interesting to read the novel.

The theme of a story is whatever general idea on insight the entire story reveals. Theme is not easy to find, It is necessary for the readers to go beyond the story to know the theme. the theme is essential meaning wishes offered by the authors to the readers. The theme of Emma Volume 1 novel is Emma's ambition in matchmaking to people around her. The underlying ideas of what happens in the piece of literature, often a statement about society or human nature.

2. Psychoanalytic Analysis

From the analysis above it can be seen the true personality of Emma in a form of *id*, *ego* and *superego*. The *id* of Emma appears where Emma takes credit for the marriage of Miss Taylor, and decides that she rather likes matchmaking. Emma really loves to see her friend happy in their relationship, so, she decides to be a matchmaker. Emma always does what she likes, because this is one of her lovely activities besides remembering all of her illness. She has a plan to match her friend ,Miss Taylor, to Mr. Weston. As a patient woman, Emma always does something to defend something that she thinks it is right. The *id* of Emma also appears in a form of love to her father. After her father knows that Emma's decision cannot be changed, he feels that Emma tries to oppose him. But calmly, Emma tries to convince her father that her idea is not a horrible idea, Emma, has been thinking about her idea before she makes the decision to match Mr. Weston and Miss Taylor.

The *ego* of Emma appears which relates with her hobby to match her friends. Her hobbies to match people make her not care anymore with the advice from people surrounding her. Emma tries to show her denial with her father's opinion. Emma feels that all of her actions in matching her friends is good and part of her happiness, because she can see her friends happy with their spouse. Emma physically is a sick woman, she is a hypochondriac who is excessively concerned for the health and safety of her loved ones. This is the real condition of Emma. But Emma never tells everybody about her condition and about her decision to become a matchmaker. This is one of her ego where she does not believe with everybody or perhaps she does not want if everybody surrounding her feels pity on her.

The *superego* of Emma appears in a situation where, Emma and her father put their horses in Mr. Weston house. Emma's father so worries with the horses, because he feels that Mr. Weston cannot take care of the house. But Emma believes that Mr. Weston's daughter knows how to take care the horses. Emma tries to think positively to Weston's family because she knows that Weston's daughter is a housemaid, and she can take care of the horses also. Emma tries to think positively with Weston family because she wants to convince her father that something will not happen with the horses.

The last is the ambition of Emma, where her ambitions are influenced by her *id's* and *egos*. The ambition of Emma in Matchmaking

shows in these two couples; the ambition in matching Mr. Weston and Miss. Taylor and the ambition to match Mr. Knightley and Harriet. The ambition of Emma, appears because of her *id* and her strong *ego*. The *id* of Emma that supports the ambition of Emma is the feeling of her that always feels happy if she can see all of her friends happy, especially they get happiness of her. Then the *ego* of Emma supports the power of her in matchmaking. Nobody cannot stop her if she has taken the decision.

D. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the novel, the writer draws the following conclusions.

Firstly, the structural analysis of *Emma Volume 1* novel consist of character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme related solid unity. She employs a simple plot the begins with the exposition *followed* by conflict and climax and ended by falling action. Emma Woodhouse as the major character in this novel has an ambition to do matchmaking people's around her. Her hobbies to match people make her not care anymore with the advice from people surrounding her. Emma feels that all of her actions in matchmaking her friends is good and part of happiness.

Secondly, the psychoanalytic analysis of *Emma Volume 1* novel from this analysis it can be seen the true personality of Emma in a form of *id*, *ego* and *superego*. The ambition of Emma, where her ambitions are *influenced* by her *ides* and *egos*. The ambition of Emma in Matchmaking shows in these two couples; the ambition in matching Mr. Weston and Miss. Taylor and the ambition to match Mr. Robert Martin and Harriet. The ambition of Emma,

appears because of her *id* and her strong *ego*. The *id* of Emma that supports the ambition of Emma is the feeling of her that always feels happy if she can see all of her friends happy, especially they get happiness of her. Then the *ego* of Emma supports the power of her in matchmaking. Nobody cannot stop her if she has taken the decision.

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